Please amend the subject application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1, 6 and 8-19 without prejudice and accept amended claims 3 and 5 and new claims 20-33 as follows:

1. – 2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal panel assembly including a first, a second and a third scanning area, each of the scanning areas including ~~a plurality of scanning areas including a~~ plurality of gate lines ~~comprising a gate line connecting~~ connected to a plurality of pixels ~~arranged in a first direction which is perpendicular to a second direction in which the plurality of gate lines are arranged, and a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix and~~ which ~~including~~ include ~~respective~~ switching elements connected to the ~~plurality of~~ gate lines and ~~a plurality of~~ data lines;

a gate driver applying a voltage to the gate lines for turning on the switching elements ~~to the gate lines~~;

a data driver selecting gray voltages corresponding to gray signals and applying the selected gray voltages to the pixels via the data lines as data signals, each of the data signals including normal data signals and a black data signal; and

a signal controller providing the gray signals and control signals for controlling ~~the gray signals for~~ the gate driver and the data driver, wherein, in one frame period,

the signal controller controls the gate driver and the data driver such that~~the gate driver includes a plurality of gate driving devices;~~

~~the gate driving devices are connected to the gate lines;~~

~~the pixels in different scanning areas are connected to different gate driving devices through the gate lines;~~

~~the data signals include normal data signals and a black data signal;~~

~~a gate-on voltage is applied to the gate line included in each of the plurality of scanning areas in order of the second direction, and then~~ the black data signal is applied to pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning area while gate-on voltages are applied to the gate lines of the second scanning area and then, the normal data signals are applied to ~~the~~ pixels connected to ~~the~~ gate lines of the first scanning area while gate-on voltages are sequentially applied to the gate lines of the first scanning area in an arranging direction in which the gate lines are arranged;

the signal controller controls the gate driver and the data driver such that, in said one frame period,

~~between a period of applying the gate-on voltage to the last gate line of a first scanning area and a period of applying the gate-on voltage to the first gate line of a second scanning area which is next to the first scanning area, a~~ gate-on voltages ~~is~~ are applied to ~~all~~ gate lines ~~except gate lines included in~~of the ~~first and second~~third scanning area~~s~~, after the last gate-on voltage is applied to the last gate line of the first scanning area and then the black data signal is applied to ~~the~~ pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area~~except pixels included in the first and second areas, and~~

~~scanning of the scanning areas for a previous frame is completed, and then scanning directions within the scanning areas for a next frame are opposite to scanning directions of the previous frame~~.

4. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the black data signal is simultaneously applied to the pixels in one of the scanning areas.

5. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein, while gate-on voltages are applied to~~during scanning of~~ one of the scanning areas, pixels connected to gate lines of~~at least one~~ the other of the scanning areas ~~except the scanned scanning area~~ holds ~~the black~~previous data signals.

6. (canceled)

7. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the liquid crystal display is in an optically compensated bend mode.

8. – 19. (canceled)

20. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein, in a frame period next to said one frame period,

the signal controller controls the gate driver and the data driver such that the black data signal is applied to pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning

area while gate-on voltages are applied to the gate lines of the second scanning area and then, the normal data signals are applied to the pixels connected to gate lines of the first scanning area while gate-on voltages are sequentially applied to the gate lines of the first scanning area in a direction opposite to the arranging direction of the gate lines, and

the signal controller controls the gate driver and the data driver such that gate-on voltages are applied to gate lines of the third scanning area after the last gate-on voltage is applied to the last gate line of the first scanning area and then the black data signal is applied to the pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area in the frame period next to said one frame period.

21. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, wherein polarity of voltages of the normal data signals applied in said one frame period is opposite to polarity of the normal data voltages applied in the frame period next to said one frame period.

22. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, wherein polarity of a voltage of the black data signal applied in said one frame period is opposite to polarity of a voltage of the black data signal applied in the frame period next to said one frame period.

23. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, wherein a holding period, in which the pixels hold the normal data signals, averaged over two adjacent frames is uniform.

24. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein pixels connected to one of the gate lines are arranged in a direction perpendicular to the arranging direction of the gate lines.

25. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein

the gate driver includes a plurality of gate driving devices;

the gate driving devices are connected to the gate lines; and

the pixels are connected to the gate driving devices through the gate lines, respectively.

26. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the signal controller further controls the gate driver and the data driver such that equal to or more than 50% of the pixels in the scanning areas hold the black data signal.

27. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein, in said one frame period, the signal controller further controls the gate driver and the data driver such that the normal data signals are applied to the pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning area after the black data signal is applied to pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area.

28. (new) A method of driving a liquid crystal panel assembly including a first, a second and a third scanning area, each of the scanning areas including a plurality of gate lines connected to a plurality of pixels which includes switching elements

connected to the gate lines and data lines; a gate driver applying a voltage to the gate lines for turning on the switching elements; a data driver selecting gray voltages corresponding to gray signals and applying the selected gray voltages to the pixels via the data lines as data signals, each of the data signals including normal data signals and a black data signal; and a signal controller providing the gray signals and control signals for controlling the gate driver and the data driver, the method comprising:

applying, in one frame period, the black data signal to pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning area while gate-on voltages are applied to the gate lines of the second scanning area;

then, applying, in said one frame period, the normal data signals to the pixels connected to gate lines of the first scanning area while gate-on voltages are sequentially applied to the gate lines of the first scanning area in an arranging direction in which the gate lines are arranged;

applying, in said one frame period, gate-on voltages to gate lines of the third scanning area after the last gate-on voltage is applied to the last gate line of the first scanning area, and

applying the black data signal to the pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area in said one frame period.

29. (new) The method of claim 28, further comprising:

applying, in a frame period next to said one frame period, the black data signal to pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning area while gate-on

voltages are applied to the gate lines of the second scanning area;

then, applying, in the frame period next to said one frame period, the normal data signals to the pixels connected to gate lines of the first scanning area while gate-on voltages are sequentially applied to the gate lines of the first scanning area in a direction opposite to the arranging direction of the gate lines;

then applying, in the frame period next to said one frame period, gate-on voltages to gate lines of the third scanning area after the last gate-on voltage is applied to the last gate line of the first scanning area and applying the black data signal to the pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area in the frame period next to said one frame period.

30. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein polarity of voltages of the normal data signals applied in said one frame period is opposite to polarity of the normal data voltages applied in the frame period next to said one frame period.

31. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein polarity of a voltage of the black data signal applied in said one frame period is opposite to polarity of a voltage of the black data signal applied in the frame period next to said one frame period.

32. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein equal to or more than 50% of the pixels in the scanning areas hold the black data signal.

33. (new) The method of claim 28, further comprising, applying the normal data signals

to the pixels connected to gate lines of the second scanning area in said one frame period after he black data signal is applied to pixels connected to the gate lines of the third scanning area.